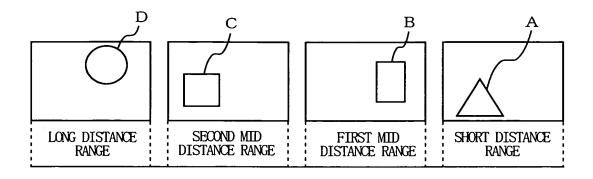
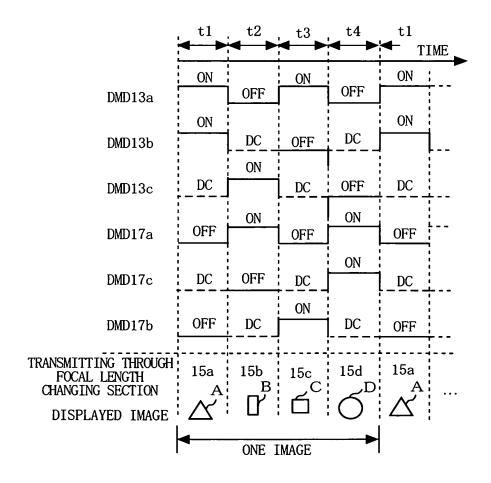


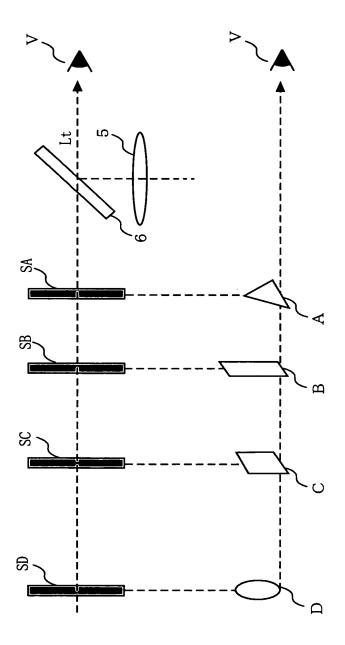
FIG. 3



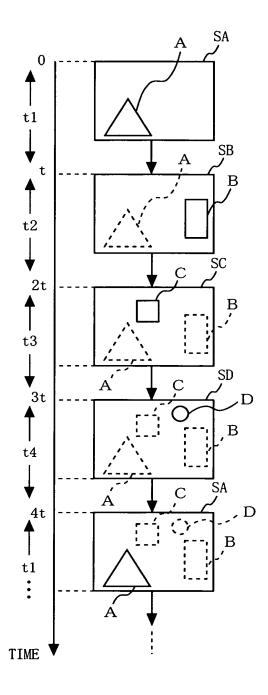
F I G. 4



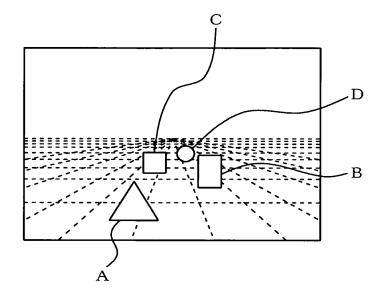
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F I G. 6



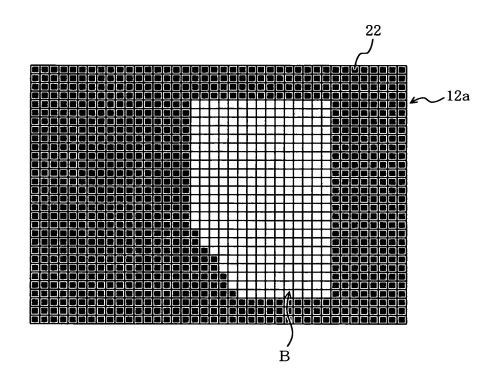
F I G. 7

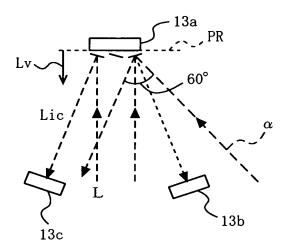


F I G. 8

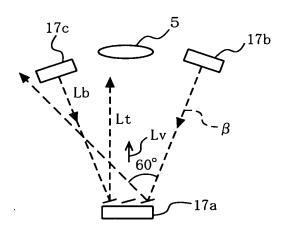
		QUANTITY OF LIGHT RECE (COMPARISON WITH	QUANTITY OF LIGHT RECEIVED AT VIRTUAL SCREEN (COMPARISON WITH LIGHT SOURCE)	
	VTRTUAL SCREEN FOR	FIRST MID DISTANCE	SECOND MTD DISTANCE	LONG DISTANCE
	SHORT DISTANCE	VIRIUAL SCREEN	VIRTUAL SCREEN	VIRTUAL SCREEN
THREE-DIMENSIONAL IMAGE	32%	32%	32%	(OS NEERCOS 32%
DISPLAYING SYSTEM 1	(VIRTUAL SCREEN SA)	(VIRTUAL SCREEN SB)	(VIRTUAL SCREEN SC)	(VIKLOYT SCREEN SD)
CONVENTIONAL HALF MIRROR	50%	25%	13%	13%
SUPERPOSITION METHOD	(HALF MIRROR 230S)	(HALF MIRROR 230I)	(HALF MIRROR 2301b)	(HALF MIRROR 230L)

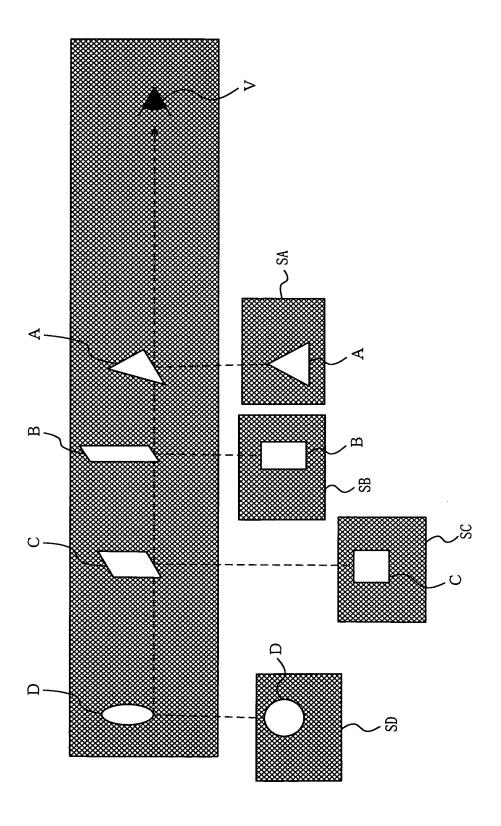
F I G. 9



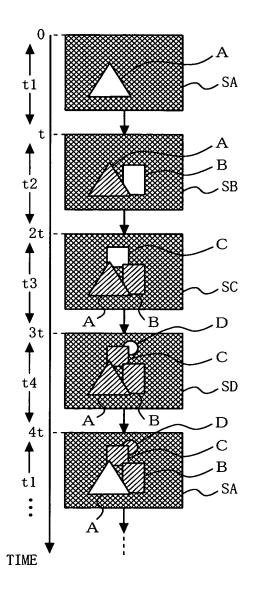


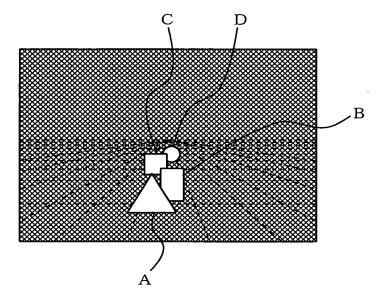
F I G. 10B



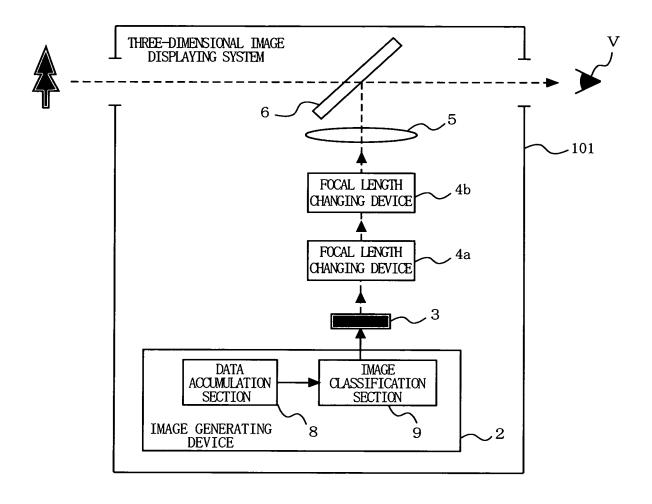


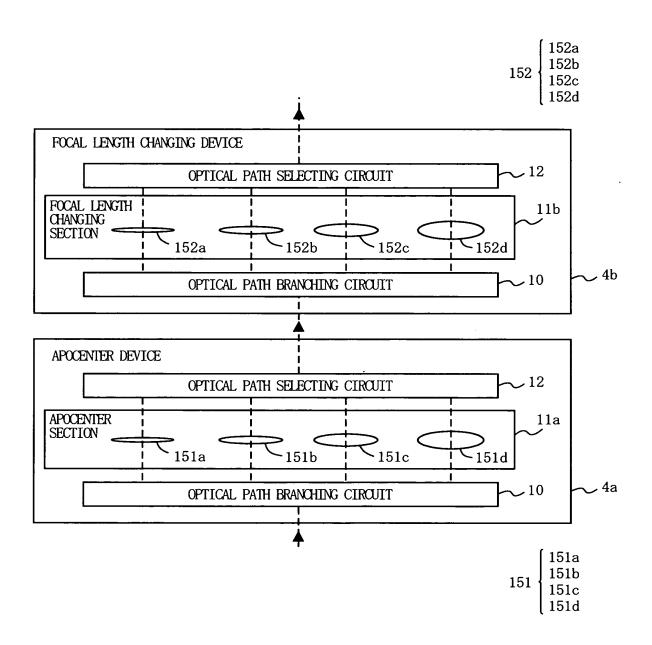
F I G. 12

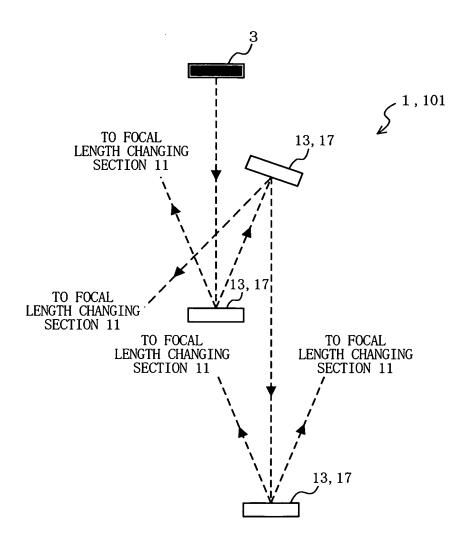




F I G. 14

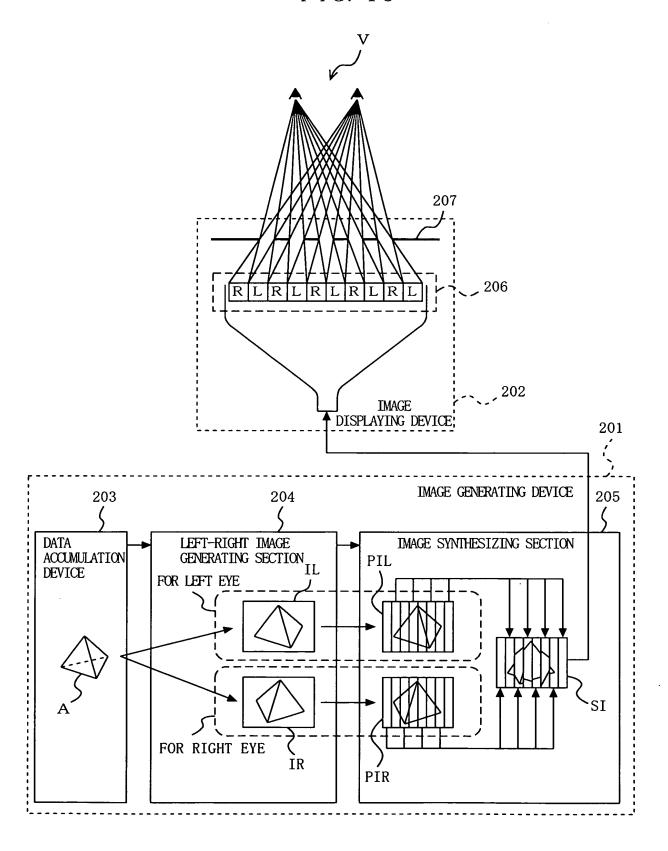


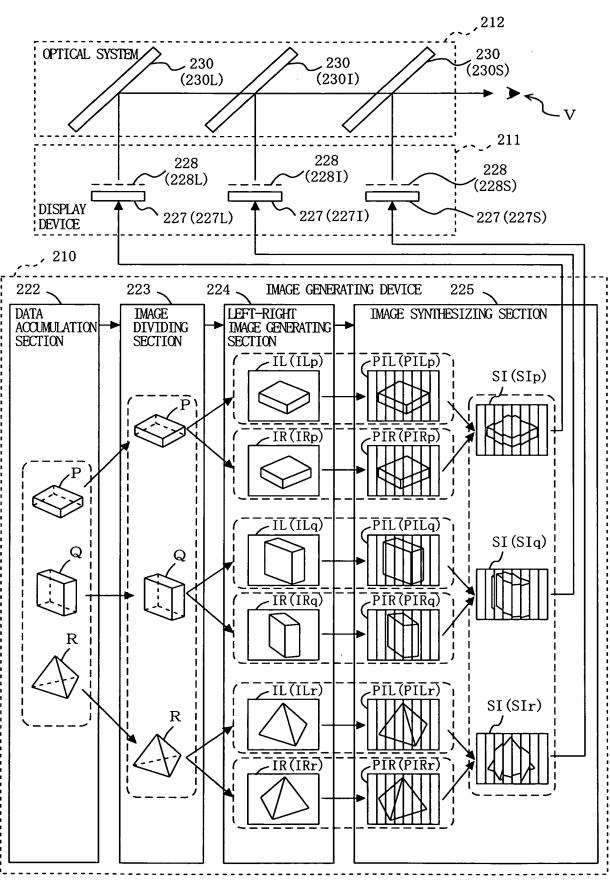




F I G. 17

	COM	NTITY OF LIGHT RECE (COMPARISON WIT	QUANTITY OF LIGHT RECEIVED AT VIRTUAL SCREEN (COMPARISON WITH LIGHT SOURCE)	EEN
	VIRTUAL SCREEN FOR SHORT DISTANCE	FIRST MID DISTANCE VIRTUAL SCREEN	SECOND MID DISTANCE VIRTUAL SCREEN	LONG DISTANCE VIRTUAL SCREEN
THREE-DIMENSIONAL IMAGE DISPLAYING SYSTEMS 1, 101	999	%ZE	18%	18%
NUMBER OF REFLECTIONS OFF A DMD ELEMENT (BRANCHING + SELECTING)	TWO TIMES	FOUR TIMES	SIX TIMES	SIX TIMES
CONVENTIONAL HALF MIRROR SUPERPOSITION METHOD	20%	25%	13%	13%





18/19

